

# PHOTOSTATUS LIGHT

Your photos and videos are very important for the success of the restoration. They are very easy to create, just a few small details need to be considered.

The photos and videos can also be taken with the smartphone.

For portrait photos with the smartphone, please maintain a distance of 1.5-2m and zoom in.

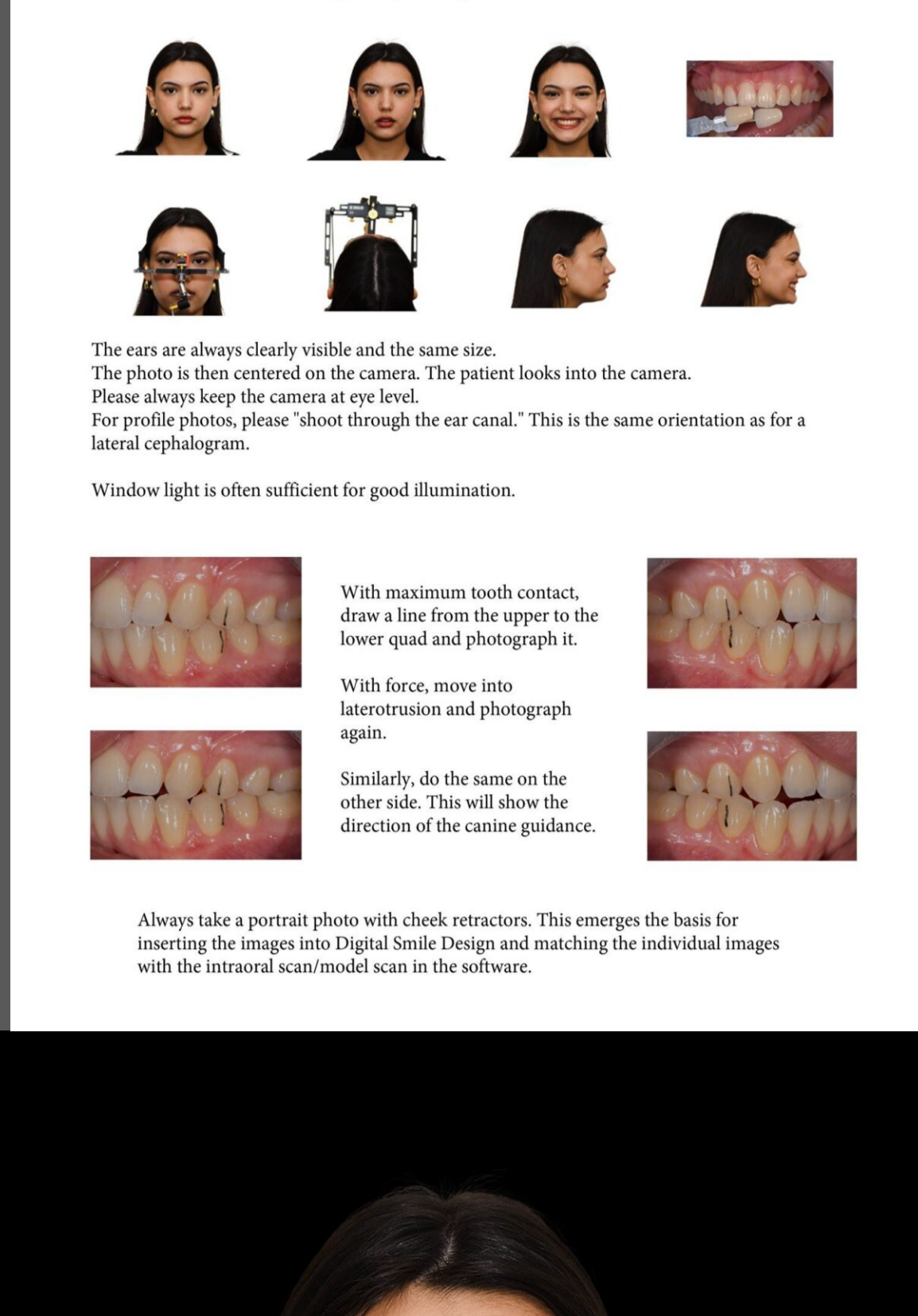
At the beginning, there is a preview. Subsequently, there are notes for each individual photo/video.

The photos contain a lot of information for us.

An analysis without correct photos is impossible.

That is why taking the right photos is very important, especially for the success of a restoration.

Your work is very important to us.



## FOTOSTATUS LIGHT

As the basis for all major planning and aesthetically relevant supplies.

**Please make sure to take an additional portrait photo with cheek retractors,**

so that all photos can be accurately measured and, for example, further processed in DSD (Digital Smile Design).



## PORTRAIT

The most important thing in all photos is that the ears are always exposed and shown in an even size.

Photos without these features may be beautiful, but are useless for our purposes



## PORTRAIT

with slightly open lips



## PORTRAIT

with max. smile



## PORTRAIT

with cheek retractors

This photo is extremely important for the correct positioning within other software. In other words, for aligning the individual photos and construction files with each other. Such as DSD (Digital Smile Design, Smile Cloud or similar).



**Profile photo with closed lips**

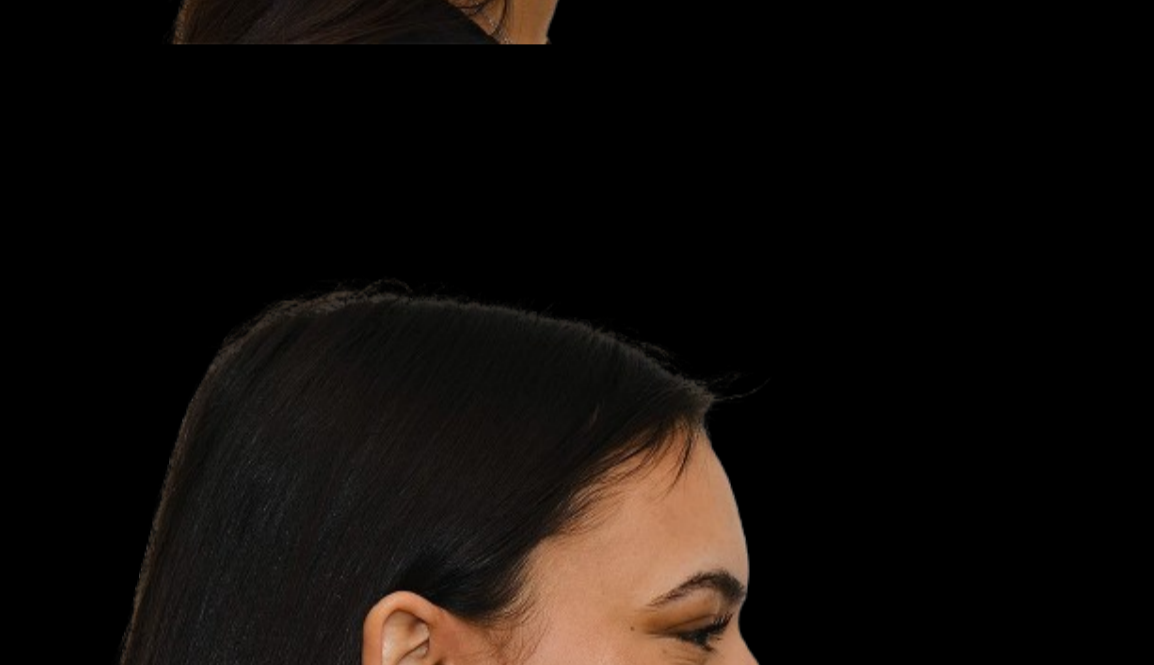
As always: ears free. Here, please photograph "through the ear canals." This is similar to a long-distance X-ray side view.

If this is available, then the photo and the FRS can be virtually overlaid for analysis purposes.



**Profile Photo**

with a maximum smile and also one with slightly open lips.

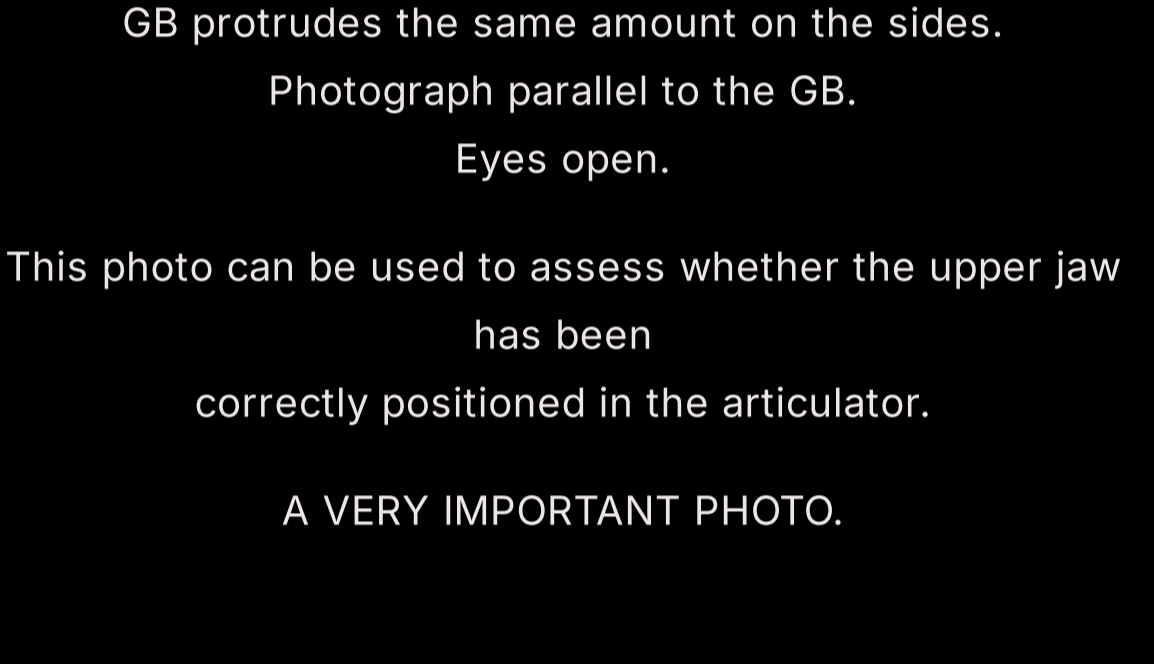
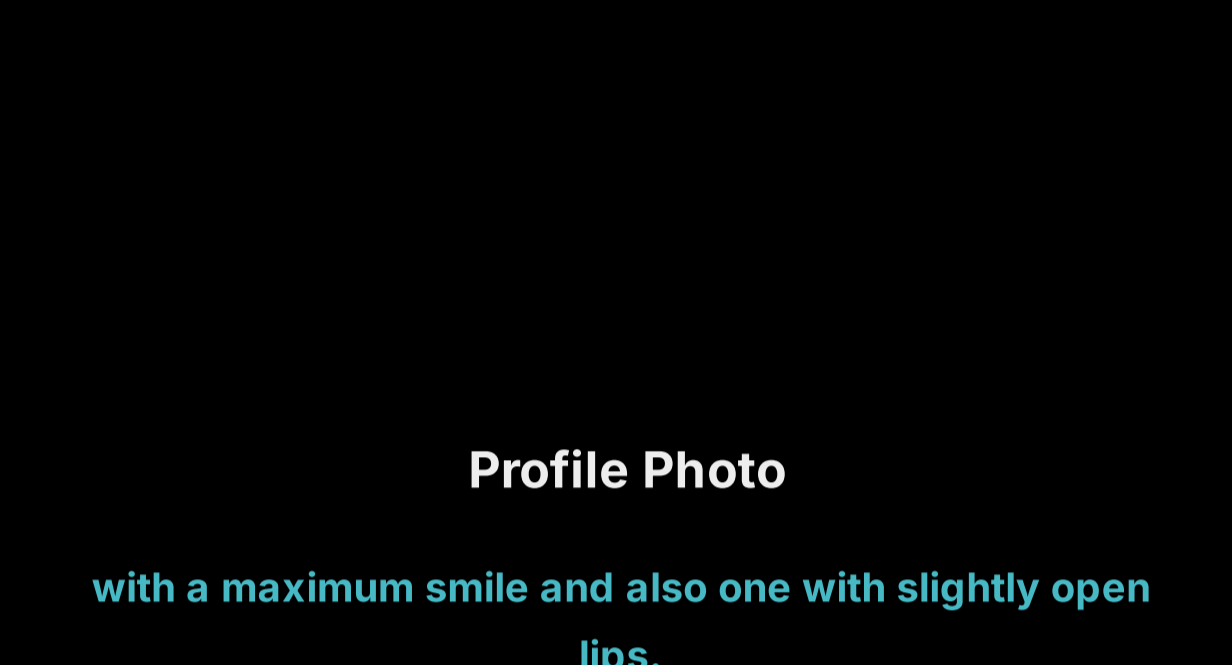


**Portrait with facebow**

Ears are seen to be the same size. GB protrudes the same amount on the sides. Photograph parallel to the GB. Eyes open.

This photo can be used to assess whether the upper jaw has been correctly positioned in the articulator.

A VERY IMPORTANT PHOTO.



**12:00 PM with GB**

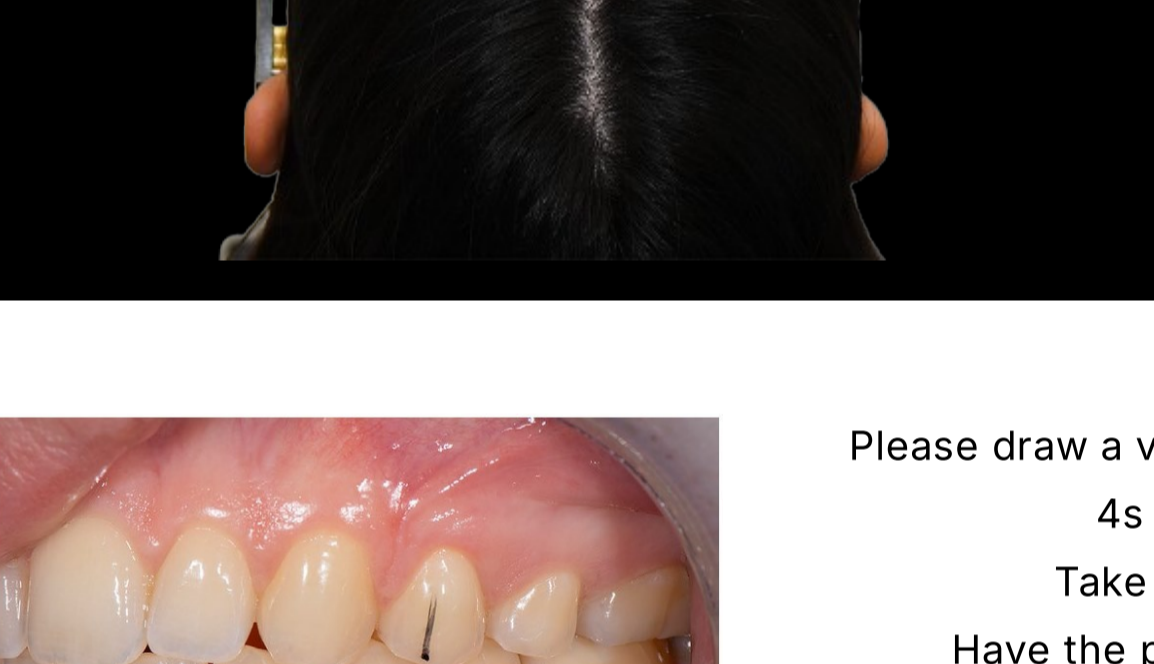
Ears shown the same size. Photographed vertically from above.

Based on this recording, you can see whether the ears are arranged differently in the sagittal plane. Or how the upper jaw will be twisted and placed in the articulator.

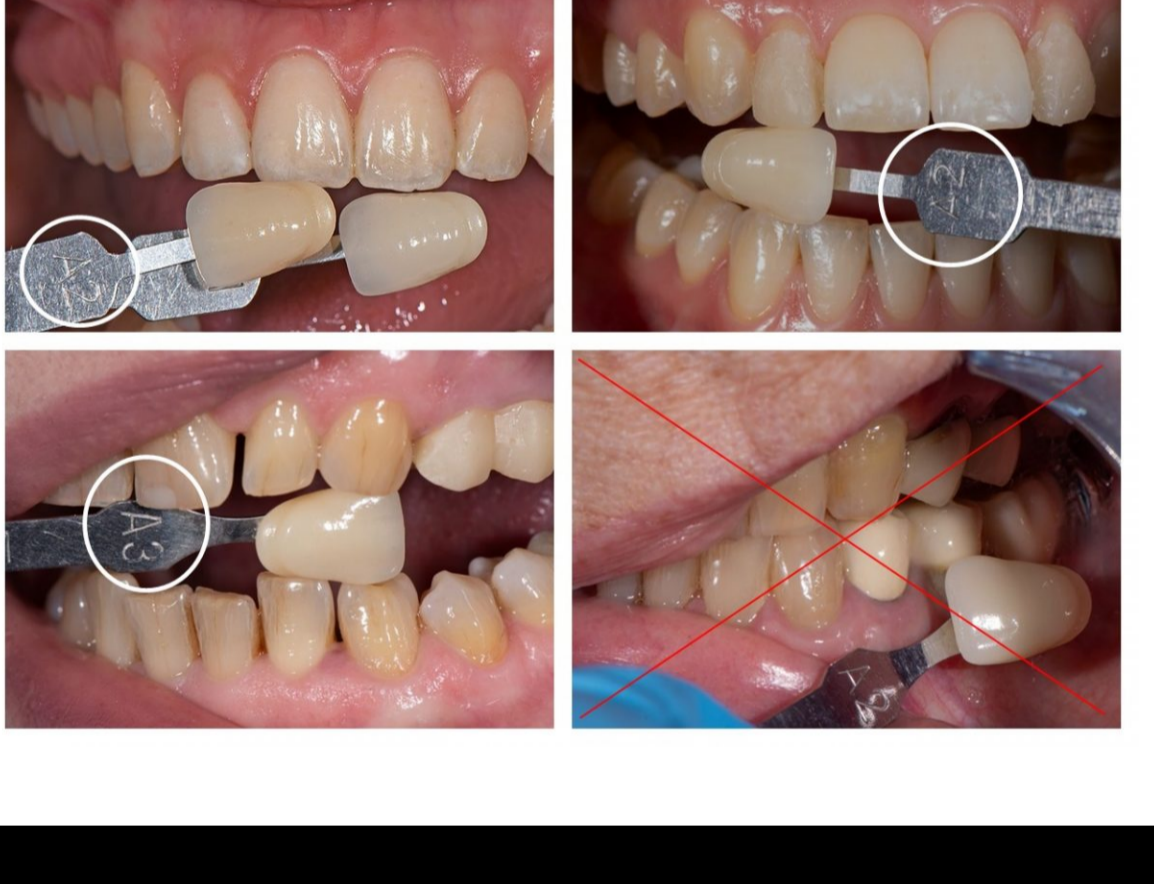


Please draw a vertical line over the 4s in IKP. Take a photo. Have the patient go into laterotrusion. Take another photo. 10-20% of all patients have latero-protrusion!

This means that, among other things, the cusps of the posterior teeth are positioned completely differently than with the more common latero-retrusion.



## COLOR SAMPLING



The color samples are at the same height and in contact with the incisal edges, thus at the same distance from the flash and the camera. So they receive the same amount of light as the neighboring teeth.

These photos are taken BEFORE treatment.

After treatment, the teeth are dry and up to two shades lighter.

## VIDEO S-SOUNDS



**Important:**

the pronunciation of the S sounds is filmed from BELOW. For example, have them count 60s.

The recording is also important for forensic reasons. It shows how the pronunciation was formed beforehand and what it sounded like.

For us, the video contains information about the possible position of the teeth.

## VIDEO FOR F-SOUNDS



**Important:**

The pronunciation of the F sounds is filmed from ABOVE. For example, have the child count numbers in the range of 50.

The recording is also important for forensic reasons. It shows how the pronunciation was formed beforehand and what it sounded like.

For us, the video contains information about the possible position of the teeth.

## PHOTO WITH "NATURAL DIE" COLOR SAMPLES



Please always take photos with cheek retractors.

The color samples are at the level of the incisal edges so that they are the same distance from the flash and camera. So they get just as much light as the stumps.

Even better: hold the color samples horizontally under the incisal edges in contact.

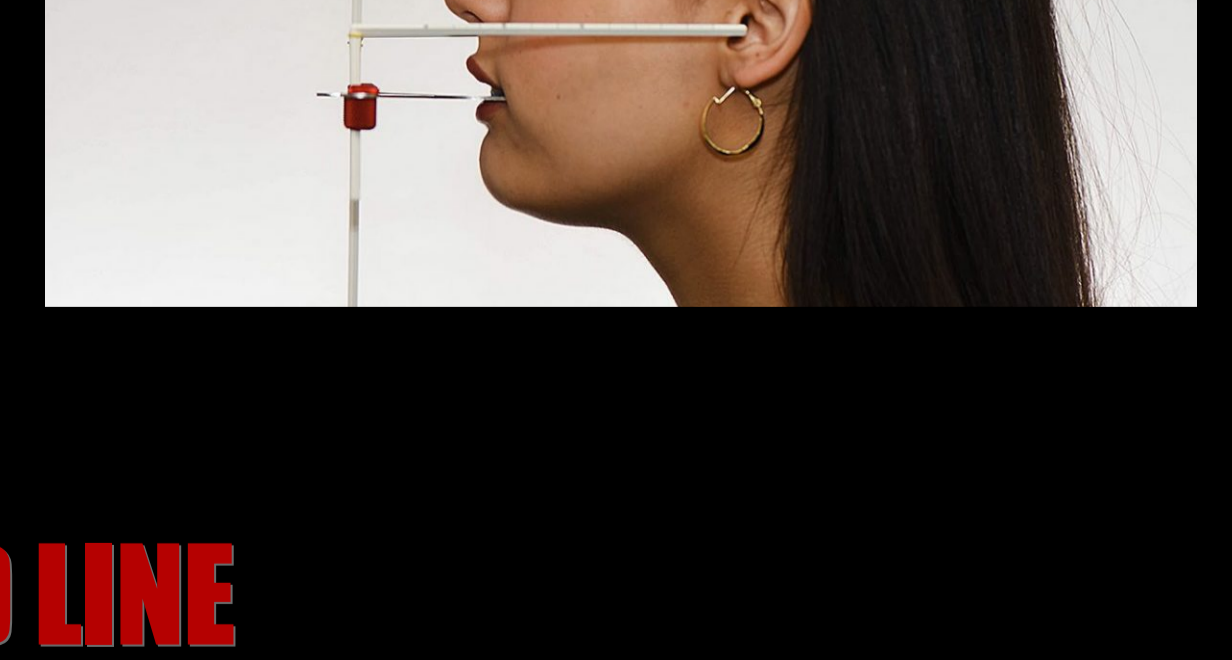
An option for anyone who wants to work with the headline.

## HEAD LINE

The bite fork from the headline is applied as in the GB. It is fixed with a little silicone and held with cotton rolls at the height of the 5s with the lower teeth.

The side bars are aligned with the base of the nose.

The photograph is taken in such a way that all the bars in the front area are congruent.

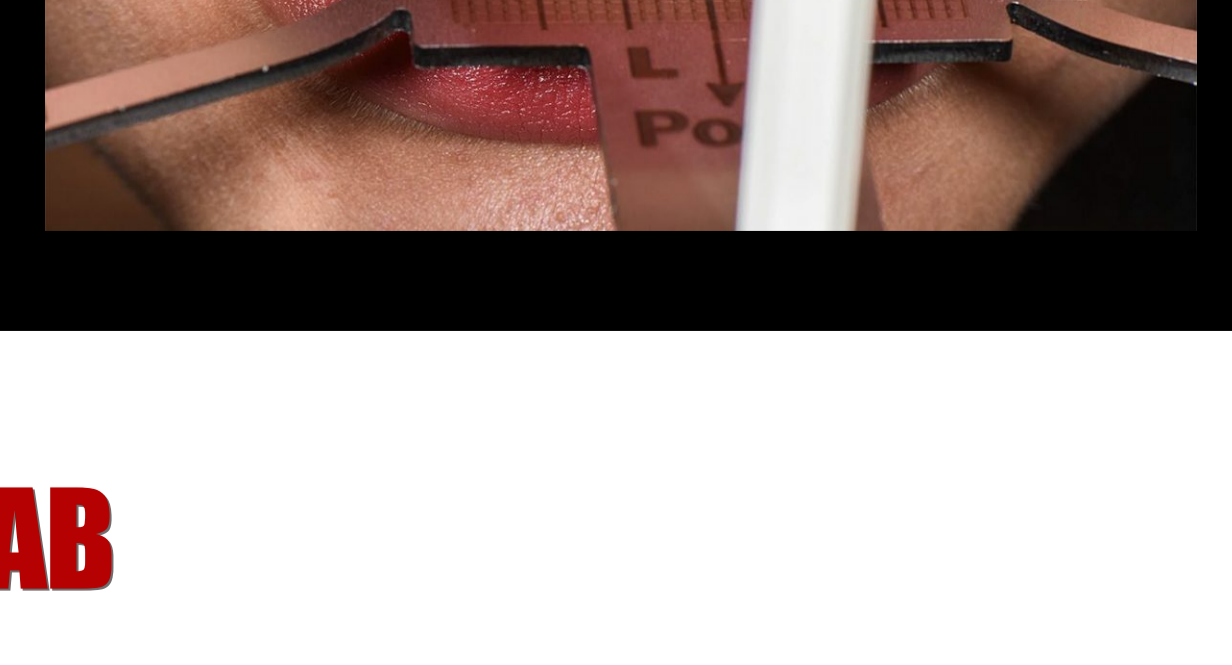
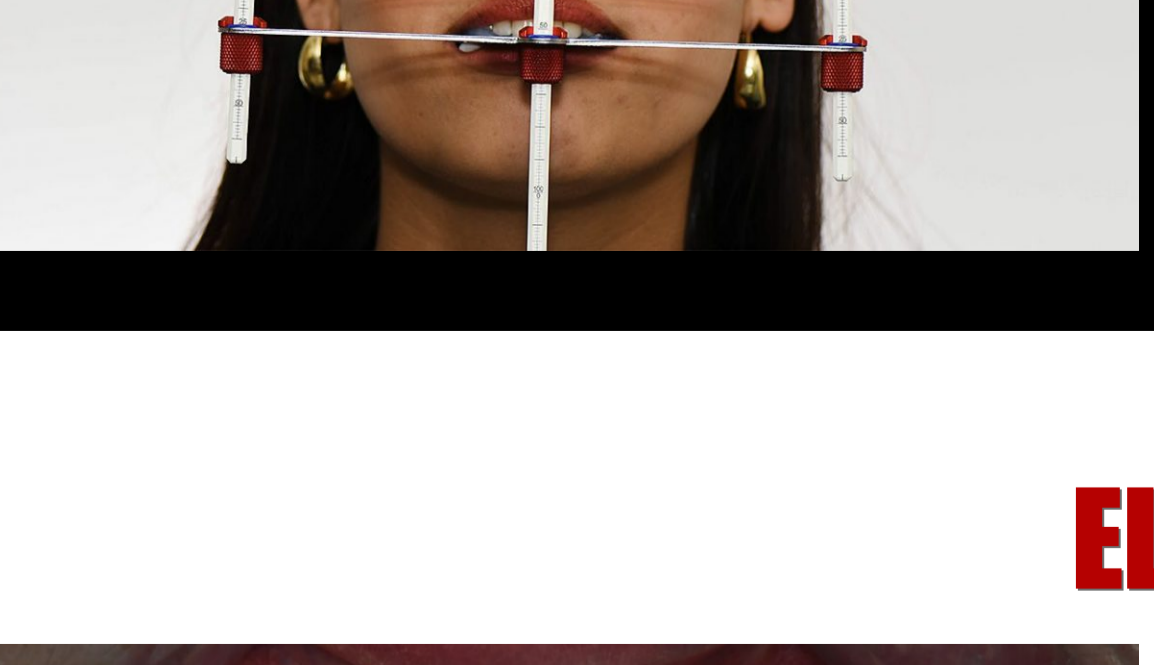


## HEAD LINE

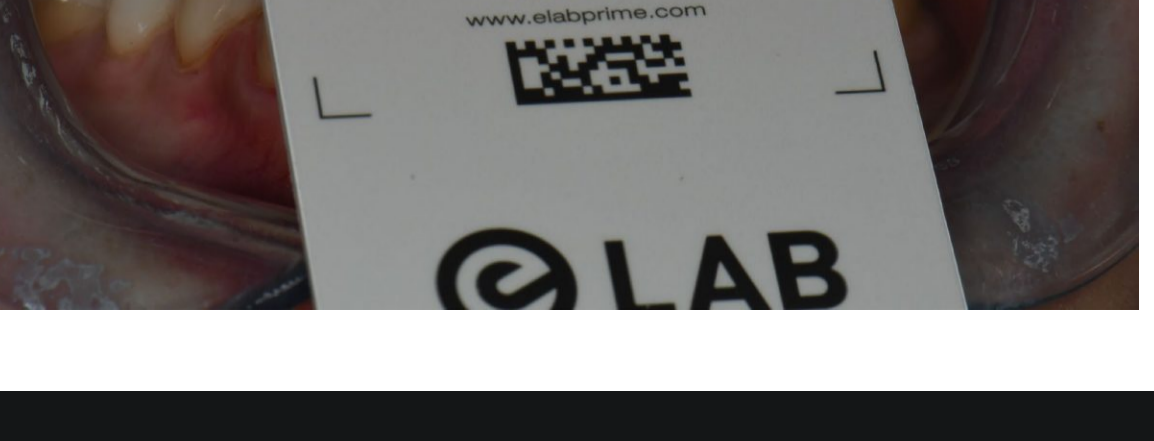
The middle bar is aligned to the root of the nose.

The horizontal bar must be placed below the bipupillary line.

The right photo shows the deviation of the midline from the center of the skull/median plane.



## ELAB



We have a separate worksheet for the eLAB system.

You can request this from us by email.